THE MARKET QUESTIOS.

men with the State Lesses.

UAL AMITY—THE LESSES ARE WILLING TO TAKE
HEIR TIME—MAYOR THMANN'S POSITION—EX-ALERMAN MOTT HAS A FINGER IN THE PIE—JUDGE
HITING A "LITTLE CROTCHETTY"—THE PROSPECT
OR A SETTLEMENT, BTC.

on Marketmen had an interview, by appointment.
Mesers. Taylor and Brennan, the State lessees of the epresented the marketmen, and Meetrs. Taylor and

—I am satisfied that you are willing to pay the city.

—Yez; but we don't want to run the risk of not the city both.

—Yes; but you don't want to get into any about it. That property belongs to the State, t. You said in your speech the other day, said we were going to bring down the State e turn you out. We did not give Mr. Mott y to say so, and he has no authority from us.

—He has represented himself to have it.

—I will tell you how much he has. He has little notes for me, and has been here and services voluntarily in this matter. He was reday, and I told him he had better go home, vant him here any longer.

Sow—He has done you a great deal of harm, addoed the market men against you.

—He said that we were all guilty of treason, Attornoy General would bring out the State pel our submission.

—That is noneense.

this nonsense.

Here is no fear of our driving you in that. I supposed you would employ as we put up those notices. We had for the Common Council to act in the take some steps to secure our rights.

He on your part.

is land is clear.

Is land is clear.

Well, Taylor, that is only your opinion.

I am right that he said so; d—n it, I know

He knows privately that that property beState. There is no doubt about that. He
c citizens might say that he was neglecting
therest if he did not defend the city claim to

For my part, I did not know a year ago
as such a piece of ground.

As—I knew it for a great many years.

E—Why, the Mayor has decided for us aldecided the other day, and said to the Deputy

State —— Now, don't put this down as a
porter, because I don't know that it is no.

10.

cal force to meet, we must meet it with physical it.

TAYLOR—I can assure you this is the first I have it of it. You can judge from our course, perly, whether we have been very much excited or taken any strenuous measures. We made up our is to give you a fair opportunity to investigate and y yourselves, and not to act until called upon. When have made up your minds, then we can see what is we shall take. You cannot certainly object to that perfectly satisfied that when your counsel gets his on into shape our lease will be found all right, and you cannot get any other opinion from respectable set.

other Meeting of the Washington Marke.
People.
OROUS PREPARATIONS FOR THE DEFENSIVE—
NOTHER INTERVIEW RETWEEN THE DEALERS AND
HE STATE LESSEES—RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE—
SPEECHES, APPLAUSE AND GRNERAL ENTHUSIASM. eterday afternoon Fulton Market alip was again the e of considerable excitement. The occupants of is and sheds on the ground west of the Washington

it with each other on the best plan of resisting the the with each other on the best plan of resisting the rise made by Messrs. Taylor and Brennan, the State ees, to obtain possession of the ground which they occupy, and to give further expression to their sent-ts on the subject. A platform was erected in less than minutes, consisting of barrels of equal proportions ed standing on their ends, which were overlaid

ed standing on their chas, which were overlaid a planks in order to give them one general and agreementate. When this work was completed to satisfactors barrels were placed upon it for the accommon of the chairman socretary, &c.

ma M. Bogaar, on being unanimously elected to the r. loudly demanded if the meeting had not learned e yet than to encumber the platform with barrels in

priate to the present occasion, he acknowledged that he had made a mixtake; and when the merriment occasioned by this and other such circumstances had subsided, he proceeded with business by calling the meeting to order. On motion, the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was not allowed to occupy any portion of their

time.

As a member of the Executive Committee, the Charman reported that the committee had not yet been able to get so far through their business as to be able to make a full report to the meeting. The committee, however, had again called this morning upon the State lessees, Messra. Taylor and Brennan, and had from them ebtained a further extension of the term of their right to hold possession of their stands and sheds till Monday (anghter); when they (the lessees) told them that they must be prepared to give them a positive answer as to their intentions in the matter of acknowledging their satherity.

A. C. Izzonard, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to enroll the names of all the stand and shed owners who are determined to maintain their rights, reported that since the last meeting several names had been enrolled, and there are sow upwards of four hundred and eighty names on the list in the hands of the committee. These include all the names of persons who hold permits except some half dozon, who say they are willing to pay what may be their share of any expenses that will be incurred, but they do not like to sign their names. (Applause.)

Jame Endie and the report should be adopted, and the motion was carried with enthusiasm.

Jame Endie and the report should be adopted, and the Motion was carried with enthusiasm.

Jame Endie and the Beard of Councilmen, to prepare a list of the names of all 'be parties who pay rent for their premises, west of Washington Market, and the amount that each one pays, and they have now nearly completed their business, and expect to be able to report next Monday.

All the business that was coming before the meeting As a member of the Executive Committee, the CHAIRMAN

amount that each one pays, and they have now nearly completed their business, and expect to be able to report next Monday.

All the business that was coming before the meeting beirg now finished, cries were raised for an orstor.

Ex-Councilman Taylor, therefore, mounted the rostrum, and was received with applause. He said that he felt well pleased to think that everything is going on so well, and that so large a number of citizens are ready to stand up vigorously for their rights. (Applause.) They have no right to fear anything, for everything they have one or attempted has been crowned with success. We do not now contend with any party, he continued; our position is now between that of the so called lessees on the one side and the city authorities on the other. All we sak is protection in maintaining our rights, and we are very likely to have protection. Your committee, of which I am one, have come to the conclusion, considering these circumstances, to pay no more money to fee coussel at present; but we want to provide against contingencies, and for that purpose we have come to the conclusion of levying a tax on every one of you, the amount of which you will know on Monday morning. This money will be collected by the committee for the purpose of defraying the expense of banners or any other assistance that may be required. The speaker concluded his remarks by exhorting the assembly to stand by one another as they have hitherto done, and their own rights individually as well as those of the city will be maintained, no matter where the opposition may arise or what form it may assume. (Repeated and loud cheers.)

There were other calls for speeches as soon as the first speech was concluded, but the Chairman, who did not wish to have any one detained unnecessarily from attending to the business of Saturday evening, adjourned the meeting, subject to the call of the Chair, as soon as the extense of his auditory.

The Washington Market Controversy.

J. G. BENNETT, ESQ.:—
The piece of ground to the west of West street, claimed The piece of ground to the west of West street, claimed by the State, is 480 feet on West street by 450 feet, exclusive of the piers extending farther westward into the river. This large piece of ground is covered by wooden shanties, the occupants of which, only a few days since, refused to come under the ordinances of the Common Council, and before a committee of the Councilmen told them (the committee) to their face the land belonged to the State and not to the city.

the State, and not to the city.

It was there charged, also, that no doubt the \$50,000 or \$60,000 per annum had been collected, but it was not shown that a quarter of the amount collected went into the

Those shantles have been occupied by a class of speculators in the necessaries of life, and have tended to enonly a few of them being the agents of producers-hun-

only a few of them being the agents of producers—hundreds of them small speculators, who do not always do the fair thing in the quantity and quality of nearly every article sold by them.

In fact, the place in its present condition is a nuisance as regards health—is a fraud upon taxpayers—is a gross violation of the fire laws, and has been a gold mine to certain parties interested in keeping the property in its present doubtful ownership condition, otherwise the riparian right to the land under water would have been procured from the State long since.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—This is announced as the last week of the Musard concerts. The selections for to-morrow night embrace many choice musical gems that will be embellished by the artistic skill of Mine. D'Angri, Meters. Formes, Cooper and a host of other distinguished performers. In the course of the week our citizens are promised three grand sacred oratorios.

Nimo's.—The undiminshed popularity of the Ravels leads their numerous friends and admirers to home that

Ninto's.—The undiminished popularity of the Ravels leads their numerous friends and admirers to hope that the farewell engagement that they are now fulfilling will be prolonged to the end of the year, at least. Probably no other artists were ever so popular with the public as are the Ravels with New Yorkers and Americans generally. A capital bill is offered for to-morrow.

BOWERS.—Mr. H. E. Stephene' exciting drama entitled "Blanche of Brandywine," which created quite a sensation at this theatre some years ago, is to be revived with a strong cast and appropriate scenery to morrow night. It will be preceded by the favorite play of "The Stranger," and followed by the peculiar drama of "Sixteen String Jack."

and followed by the peculiar drama of "Sixteen String Jack."

Button's Theater is to be converted into an Italian Opera house to morrow evening, when Signer Ronconi will make his debut here in his great character of Dr. Dulcamarri in "Lelisir d'Amore." Mme. De Jagrange is to represent Adini, and the other parts have been alioted to as many meritorious artists. Mr. Burton's company will perform on Tuesday.

Wallack's.—That old and popular actor. Mr. John Dyott, whose absence in the South for some months has been much regretted by New York admirers, is to take his annual benefit at this theatre to morrow night. He will be supported by the chief members of the talented company, in the comedy of the "Belle's Stratagem," which is backed by a good farce.

Lavas Konne's.—The patrons of Miss Keene will gladly hall her return to the stage to morrow evening. She and Mr Jefferson are to open the entertainments with the mirth provoking piece entitled "A Conjugal Losson." The patriotic play called "Blanche of Brandywine" will afterwards fornish the audience with some good acting, sweet music and pretty scenery.

American Museum.—A military drams entitled the "Battle of Buena Vista" is to be produced to morrow afternoon. At night Miss Benin will appear as the heroine in the popular drams of the "Bride of an Evening." By the way, the last Leiger story, "Resalie Herbert," has been dramatised and will soon be brought out here. The countless wonders with which the rooms are stocked may be seen at all hours.

Woon's Muserners announce the very laughable piece called the "Statue Lover" for to morrow. It is to be preceded by the customary variety of comic and sentimental songs, burlesques, &c. The unequalled success of the panoramic farce styled the "Sleigh Ride" has induced the manager to prepare another of a similar character that is expected them nightly since they commenced operations here, four weeks ago. The programme for to-morrow contains various of the novel and peculiar burlesques, songs and dances that have assisted to g

THE LARGEST RAFT EVER FLOATED ON THE UPPER MERICHPY.—The largest ran of lumber ever flusted upon the Upper Massissippi passed La Crosse, on its way from Black River Falls to St. Louis, on the 24th uit. "It was the greatest sight," says the Democrat, "ever seen in these waters." The raft was manned by twenty-four "red shirts"—every man at his oar, and every ear doing its work. The size of the raft was five hundred and sixty feet long, by two hundred wide, and the amount of lumber which it contained full a million feet, together with 250,000 inth and 250,000 shingles. There were two good sized houses erected on board, and the whole crew and officers consisted of captain, twenty four earsmen, two cooks, one clerk and bottle wacher, which, together with a black bear and a built dog, made up all the occupants.

ARREST OF THE ALLEGED PERFETRATOR—CORONER'S INQUEST UPON THE BODY—VERDICT OF THE JURY. In yesterday's hiskaid we published a brief paragraph from the effects of an abortion procured by a doctor refully investigated by Coroner Gamble, and the doctor who performed the unlawful operation has been arrested and O'Hanlon, the Daputy Coroner, at the instance of Coroner Samble, took an active part in working up the case. By finement, so as to prevent their holding any conversation name of the deceased was ascertained to be that of Mrs. Phebe M. Mcss, a native of this city, aged 19 years. The mother at No. 116 First avenue. It was while staying at the residence of her mother that the abortion was procured. monner at No. 116 First avenue. It was while staying at the residence of her mother that the abortion was procured. From the evidence adduced before the Coroner, it appeared that deceased was about three mouths pregnant when abe conceived the idea of having the operation performed. About three weeks ago she visited an sequantance named Mrs Pierce, residing in West Chirty-ninth street, and asked the latter to accompany her to the office of Dr. I. H. Inner, No. 387 Rowery, for the ostensible purpose obeing relieved of some menstrual obstruction. The doctor, after holing some private conversation with his patient, the substance of which we suppose will forever remain a secret, produced a gaterasic battery, and through its Instrumentality the abortion was effected. After returning to her home, on the evening of the same sky the operation was performed the deceased was seized with the pains of labor, and after suffering the most excrutating agony she was delivered of a three months' fectus. The shock produced by the miscarriage was a severe one, and one from which deceased never recovered. She continued to grow more feeble every day, until her parents, alarmed for her safety, sent for the family physician. Dr. McMurray, of East Broadway. But the medical skill of this gentleman proved of little avail, the sufferer continued to sink rapidly, and on Monday evening she died. An effort was then made to keep the matter secret from the Coroner; but how poorly it resulted the sequel will show. Dr. McMurray, through humane motives, was imprudent enough to give a certificate of death by congestion of the brain brought on by a miscarriage, and an effort was made to inter the body upon the strongth of this certificate, out it proved fruitiess. The affair came to the care of Coroner Gamble, and his deputy, Dr. O'Hanlon, when the latter, with much prouptness, made such inquiries regarding the case as warranted him in procuring the arrest of Dr. Lines, and placing the witnesses in a proper place of security under the supplies of t

ne that his certificate would pass, but that the Coro-ner could hold an inquest.

Robert McMurray, M. D., of No. 184 Bast Broadway, deponed that he first attended deceased for obstruction of the menses, and it was not until he had visited the second or third time that he was sware that an abortion had been procured; the witness gave a certificate of death by

been procured; the winess gave a certainbase of the military and did so in order that the feelings of the military when Pierce being duly sworn says—I live at No. 87 West. Pierce being duly sworn says—I live at No. 87 West. Pierce being duly sworn says—I live at No. 87 West. Pierce being duly sworn says—I live at No. 87 West. Pierce being duly sworn says—I live at No. 87 West. Pierce being duly sworn says—I live at the been acquainted with the deceased of the womb; I don't know of his ever having produced abortion on any female; I did not know that deceased was in the simple street; I said down in the office while the deceased and the doctor having produced abortion on any female; I did not know that her to Ir. Lines, in the Bowery, near Pourh street; I said down in the office while the deceased and the doctor had some conversation, but I did not hear the substance of it; we left the house soon after, and then deceased to the some conversation, but I did not hear the substance of it; we left the house soon after, and found her very ill. I told her to send for its doctor; I visited deceased three times previous the red destir. I said saw Dr. Lines in the meantime, and he told me site had its rate to biname me it anything happened to her, as she ho'd me previous to going to the doctor's that she was married; I then thought she might be in the family way, and the was well to later not to biname me if anything happened to her, as she ho'd me previous; I am not a mother; my husband is dead about one year and a half; he was a conductor on Fourth avenue railroad for a year previous to his death. Margaret Richards, residing at No. 116 First avenue, deponded that, she was the sister-in law of deceased; about wed as afterwards; Ir. Lines came the following day and ordered her some eastor oil; she kept her bed, and grew worse daily; Ir. McMurray, of East Broadway, was called in a week subsequent to the applied a galvanic battery to her and brought on the best prevented of the bottle prevented her wind her worked her wind

of the Bowery, near Fourth street, bad by means of electricity produced this abortion, and that Mrs. Pierce was present at the operation; I immediately proceeded to the house of Dr. Lines, 367 Bowery, and from him got Mrs. Pierce's address without saying to him for what purpose. I then proceeded to the Tombs and got a warrant from Judge Connolly for the parties, noon making affdavit to the knowledge I had of the case; I then gave Coroner Gamble the warrant for the doctor and proceeded myself to arrest Mrs. Stary Pierce, whom I found at her residence, 87 West Inity minth street; after teiling her my business with her. Mrs. Pierce told me that she advised decessed if any harm resulted from her visit to Dr. Lines not to blame her; that she saw Dr. Lines apply the galvanic battery to her bowels, and also that decessed told her that she had taken almost everything to produce this miscoarriage without effect; I arrested Mrs. Pierce and brought her to the Twenty-first wardstation house.

The case was then given to the jury, who, after due deliberation, rendered the following

That said Phebe M. Mess came to her death by inflammation of the womb, the result of an abortion produced by Dr. S. H. Lines, at 367 Bowery, by the application of a galvanic battery, and that firs. Mary Pierce, of 87 West Thirty-ninth street, was accessory to the fact. Further, we censure Dr. McMurray for having given a certificate of death, having, at the time, a full knowledge of the history of the cause of the death of decessed, thereby defeating the ends of justice.

Upon the rendition of the above verdict Coroner Gamble announced that it was his determination to bold Dr. Lines and Mrs. Pierce to bail, each in the sum of \$2,000, to await the section of the Grand Jury.

months of adventure in South America, whither he was sent in search of a swindler named John Reyhner, who snug sum of \$9,000 and then fied to the fastnesses of the Andes mountains for safety. Reyhner, it appears, gra-duated in this city from the position of a bookk-seper to a man doing quite a respectable business on his own ac-count. By means of false pretences, it is alleged, he in-duced some brokers in Wall street to sell him about 825,000 worth of cotton. Representing that he had the ready cash to meet the purchase, he ordered the cotton to be shipped. The sellers, believing in the honesty of the buyer, complied with the order. Reyhner promised to pay for the cotton before the vessel left this port, but in-

banker and drew against them to the amount of \$0,000. With this sum he immediately fled from New York and set sail for South America, leaving the cotton brokers and

with this sum he immediately fied from New York and set sail for South America, leaving the cotton brokers and the banker in the lurch. Search was made for the fugitive, but in vain. Two policemen were sent to Philadelphia, whither it was at first supposed Reyhner had fled, but they were compelled to return to New York without effecting anything. The victimized parties consulted together, and after some delay it was determined to send a detective to South America in search of the fugitive. Application was made to the General Superintendent of Police for one of the detectives, and the request being complied with, the detective already referred to started to the far distant shores of Venezuela, in quest of the swindler. Reyhner sent his trunks to New Orleans via Philadelphia, while he proceeded to the port of his destination in South America. He did this in order to put the police off the track; but the trick failed as the sequel will show. The detective ascertained that Reyhner had embarked from Philadelphia for Laguayra in the schooner Joseph Maxwell, about two weeks previously. The officer immediately proceeded to Baltimore and there set sail for the same port. He arrived at Laguayra after a passage of twenty-four days. There he learned that Reyhner had gone to \(\), "cas a few days previous to his arrival. He at one \(\) ared a nule and rode over the mountains, arriving in \(\) caracas only in time to learn that Reyhner had departed for the interior the day previous. The detective on applying to the United States Connul at Caracas, learned that Reyhner had departed for the interior the day previous. The detective on applying to the United States Connul at Caracas, learned that Reyhner had departed for the interior the day previous. The detective on applying to the United States Connul at Caracas, learned that Reyhner had the necessary papers drawn up, and would doubtless have procured it without further delay had not a revolution broken out at this very moment. This revolt, which compelled Monagas and his The American Consul laid an embargo upon the money in the hands of the banker, so that Reynher could not touch it until his claim to it could be made clear. As there was no tribunal to bring the matter before, and as there was no prospect of their being any for six months to come, the efficer decided to give up the chase and return to New York. During his stay in Venezuela he witnessed the whole of the revolution, and had an excellent opportunity of seeing the moral, social and physical condition of the natives of that unfortunate country. He has a very poor opinion of the soldiery, most of whom he says are half sturved, half clad negroes, armed with old find muskets. These negro soldiers, he says, are very overbearing in their manner, especially in the night time. A poor Frenchman was murdered in the streets in the most cruel manner, merely because he was unable to give the watchword. An American from Baltimore, of the "Plug Ugly" order, became intoxicated one evening and undertook to whip one of the insolent darkies, when a troop of the black soldiery set upon him and beat out his brains with the butt ends of their muskets. A lad related to Monagus, while passing through Caracas one night, felt himself insulted at the watchword, con sice, being given him by the negro soldiers, and not making any answer was shot down like a dog. The detective manned to get along pesceably, however, and met with no grievance. For Americans the natives have a profound respect, and it is only in extraordinary cases that Yankees will meet with either insult or injury. The residence of the American Consul was the refuge for more than one unfortunate individual who felt the displeasure of the revolutionists. On his return to the Unixed States the detective was made bearer of despatches to the government at Washington. He left Caracas on the 29th of March, and riding over the mountains on a mule started for Laguayra for the purpose of taking his passage for this country. On his arrival at Laguayra he found to his great surprise and n

Personal Intelligence.

Humphrey Brown was brought up in custody on Thursday, the 22d uit., at the Court of Bankruptcy, Loudon, but his accounts not being ready a further adjournment of six weeks was ordered.

Orange, NJ.

From New Orleans, in the ship Silies Holmes—Albert W Waiton, Mrs Nancy Lewis—and 3 in the steerage.

From New Orleans, in the brig Anisa Owen—J Aguero, H Eddich, C Varons, M Varons, A Varons, J M Zoldvar, P Zoldvar, A Chesari, C Gabaliero, A and C Casellanos, E Geneer, and E O'llars.

From Hayans, in the schr Maris—J Enchemir and lady, From Hayans, in the schr Humming Siri—B J Brown and J Williams.

and E O'Hara.

From Havana, in the schr Maria—J Enchemir and Ivdy, From Havana, in the schr Humming Bird—R J Brown and J Williams.

For Liverpool, in the steamship Kantaroo—Mrs Andrade and three children, Miss Kutiner, Mrs Pentland, Miss Williams, Miss Ecamaras, Miss Wilken, Miss Fitzpatrick, Robert Larean, S Jessurm, James Bruce, A Muller, A Edwards, Landane Cavello, Marin Walberg, Mr Francis, Richard Clayton, John T Williams, P F Fanikher, Chas Simpson, A Francis, John T Williams, P F Fanikher, Chas Simpson, A Francis, Je Beyarda, User Totten and lady, Miss Christis, Mass Edwards, Mrs Smith and child. Mrs Swansson and child, Mr Dosangas and family, B Kesh and family, A Kaufman, lady Dosangas and family, B Kesh and family, A Kaufman, Lady College College, Mrs Mary Krehheid and Carlot, P Kaufman, Isdy and child; Dr Hammond, Dr Noyce Meers Lidotsky, Hensmer, Hanyward, Ochmichem, Hesselton, K F Judy, Peardon, Alcock, Grant, Barousky, Wrotestelle, Mrs Boomingtiste and family, Mrs Hirchfeid and family, Mrs A Boomingtiste and family, Mrs Mary Krehheid and family, Mrs A Boomingtiste and family, Mrs Mary Krehheid and family, Mrs A Boomingtiste and family, Mrs A Browner, F A Neishelm, T B Sandysen, A F Sprekland, J Stromer, F A Neishelm, T B Sandysen, A F Browkland, J Stromer, F A Neishelm, T B Sandysen, A Resun, I W Zeiger, C F Tritzen, F Otten and family, Mr Kragwinkie and family, M Weepner, H Van Sagorm, G Orp, M Albert, G T Wilcor, C Dosdon, wife and family, Mr Kragwinkie and family, M Pollick, Mr Reinhold and others.

For Charleston in the steamship Nashville—Miss Ingersoil, Mrs Dr A Skimon, J A Haydon, F Muller, B M Sherman, Dar Tirrer, Thou B Williams, Mr Kragwinkie and family, M Pollick, Mr Reinhold and others.

For Charleston in the steamship Nashville—Miss Ingersoil, Mrs Dr A Skimon, J A Haydon, F Muller, B M Sherman, Dar Tirrer, Thou B Hills, Mr Willer, S H Rodie, A G Walker, Danil Super, Leut Hambon, Miss W Marker, J H Coulkin, A H Lane.

For Gravansh, in the steamship Janshville W F Pack, Nahmile S Merrit

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Our London and Madrid Correspondence, &c..

LONDON, April 20, 1858. The Brest and Toulon Fleets-Will the Queen of England Visit Louis and Eugenie at Cherbourg? Civilities to the New French Ambassador-The Murderer Lane—Our Views of the Bernard Trials—Our Gallic Relationship—The Budget— Our Own Criticism of the "Lear" at the Princess's-Milles. Titiens and Piccolomini-Signors Guiglini and Belart-Amusements, &c.

The arrival of the Niagara followed so closely on the trail of the Fulton that we were yesterday evening in receipt of New York HERALDS up to the 6th, almost ere we had hurriedly and anxiously perused those up to the 3d, that came to hand by the last

I mentioned to you in my last that the Brest and Toulon fleets were to rendezvous in the Channel, and rendezvous in the Channel they are, to—that is if our imperial ally can muster sufficient ships in time to form an imposing squadron. Some Belgian penny-a-liner, in contradiction to these rumors, asserts that our Queen contemplates a visit to the Emperor and la belle Eugenie, at Cherbourg, early this season, on the occasion of a railroad opening there. Malakoff's Duke is to present the invitation, and Lord Cowley to come over here to make the necessary preparations, and to put our good little Victoria in the line of conduct she is to adopt during her stay in France. The rendezvous of the Toulon and Brest fleets is to be, in order to conciliate us and prevent the "soupcan" of an armed annoyance so near our coasts, changed to the Isle of Hyères. Really the Court of St. James and that of the Tuileries are indulging in civilities which

are the usual precursors of a row. In the meantime, his Excellency, Field-Marshal Pelissier, has been cordially received and fêted by our military authorities, not to omit those of the navy and our diplomatists. He is to be entertained at dinner by the members of the United Service Club on Thursday, under the chairmanship of the Duke of Cambridge. Omnium gatherum, as our civic functionaries have it, where they mix up no end of estables and no depth of drinkables, is somewhat in our line of courtesy-and so from gay, we are off at a tangent to grave.

Lani, the Italian, who murdered the doubly anfortunate French woman in a brothel in the vicin age of the Haymarket, has confessed his crime in full, and I think slightly deviating from the truth in the statement that, in the first place, the poor creature attempted to rob him.

On Saturday last, the 17th inst., was produced, with new arrangements and scenery, by Mr. Charles Kean, at the Princess's theatre, Shakspere's celebrated and somewhat mythic tragedy of "King Lear." It was, indeed, a great treat, and every one in the intensely crowded house, before the curtain, seemed fully to sympathise with the great modern dramatist in the triumph that he has herein enacted. It was no ordinary task, because he had to combine a large

amount of antiquarian knowledge and research, with no common degree of skill, in the representation of the unhappy king, to whom the chief prominence is given from the beginning to the end of the play.

The mase en acene is perfect throughout. The chamber scenes in the early acts are exceedingly appropriate, distinguished by the rude massiveness peculiar to so early a period; and we may instance, more particularly, the room of state, where Lear announces his purpose of dividing the kingdom between his two cldest daughters and their husbands, to the exclusion of the younger and more faithful Cordelia; as, also, a hell in the Earl of Gloncester's castle, where the bastard, Edmund, shows a forged letter to Gloncester, in order to make the latter suppose that Edgar had conspired to rob his father of his rights. The genet scenic triumphs of the piece, however, are the two wild scenes upon the heath, and two charming representations of the country about Dover in the olden time. Indeed, whatever may be said of the previous revivals at the Princess's,—(and when we reckon how many they have been, we may well admire the manager's energy of enterprise.)—we see no falling back or short coming, but a zealous anxiety to keep up the prestige of the establishment for works of this character. No art, in short, no resources, no expense has been spared in getting up all those stage accessories, to which Mr. Kean and his coadjutors so well furnish the essentials. The incidental music, too, of which there is no small quantity, has been efficiently composed by Mr. J. I. Hatton, to whom the public are much indebted for vast improvements since his appointment to the directorship; nor must we forget to give a due meed of praise to Mr. Bradwell, the costumers, property-men, &c., who have no powerfully aided the manager in carrying out his poetical conceptions. The dresses, perhaps, belong to no very defined ora: but they are at any rate sufficiently characteristic to remind any one acquainted with Sirrut's delineations, of the early per

awful execrations and curses on his thankless of Gonereil:

Hear, Nature, hear!

Dear goddess, hear! Suspend thy purpose if Thou didst intend to make this creature fruitful, And from her derogate body never apring A babe to honor her! If she must teem, Create a child of spleen, that it may live And be athwart disnatur'd terment to her!

Turn at her mother's pains and benefits To laughter and contempt, that she may feel How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is To have a thankless child.

To have a thackiess child.

The force with which Mr. Kean uttered this—the fearful and increasing intensity of passion be gives to this scene until it reaches its climax—will never, we think, be felt more deeply or more heartily responded to than it was on Saturday night. The same remark also applies to the last grand burst at the end of the second act, where, in answer to a question of the cold and churlish Regan, he came down with a flood of impassioned eloquence that fairly enraptured the whole audience:—

Oh, reason not the need, &c.

Oh, reason not the need, &c. But his powers seemed concentrated in the

But his powers seemed concentrated in the few concluding lines:—

Oh, let not woman's weapons, water-drops, Stain my man's checks! No, you unnatural hags, No; I'll not weep—
I have full cause of weeping, but this heart Shall break into a hundred thousand flaws. Or ere i'll weep. Oh, fool, I shall go mad!

The poor bewildered king's interview with the fool, (who, by the way, found an admirable vocal and acting representative in Miss Poole,) and the banished Kent, however, was, perhaps the crowning triumph of the play. He is no longer imbecile or easy, but furious in the expression of his passion—unsparing to all around him. A more awful outburst, indeed, of insane fury and indignation has

seldom been listened to since the days of Frederick Cooke and Pasta. The audience were electrified—the actor was repeatedly called before the curtain, and some minutes elapsed ere the play was allowed to proceed. In fact, the third act, right on to the end, whether by Mr. Kean, Mr. Ryder, or Miss Peele, was admirably represented, and we may airly say that the honors were divided. Hopeless madness, however, brought on by filial ingratitude, is the passion to be represented, and its cruel excesses were most wonderfully displayed, with a fearful energy at times, sometimes sinking into almost childish idiocy and then awakening again to a sense of parental wrong, that makes the spectator weep as well as tremble.

In the fourth act, as the reader knows, the poor king's madness takes a new phase. He has more decidedly lost his mental conscionsness and recollection than in any previous part of the play; but yet there is method in his madness, as witness:—

there is method in his madness, as witness:—
The usurer hangs the cozener:
Through tattered clothes small vices do appear.—
Rabes and furr'd gowns hide all. Plate sin with gold,
And the strong lance of justice hursless breaks;
Arm it in rags, a pigmy's straw doth pierce it.
Take that of me, my friend, who gave the power
To seal the accuser's lipe. Get thee glass eyes,
And, like a scurvy politician, seem
To see the things thou doet not.

—A speech, of course, that appears in strange trast with the semi-comic insanity of the few

rist with the semi-comic insanity of the few previous minutes.

The tragedy, however, assumes a consummately painful character in the last act, in which the tenderness of the long neglected, but now royal, Cordelia, and the gradually awaking senses and sympathies of the aged king are beautifully displayed, though he is still enveloped in the cloud of insanity. To Cordelia, half unconscious of her identity, he says:—

I sm a very foolish, fond pid man,
Fourscore and upwards; and, to deal plainty,
I fear I am not in my perfect mind.
Methinks I should know you and know this man;
Yet I am de ubtful—for I am mainly ignorant
What place this is: and all the skill I have
Remembers not these garmonis; nor I know not
Where I did lodge last night—Do not laugh at me;
For, as I am a man, I think this lady
To be my child Cordelia."

But above all, the notice of the audience was di-rected to poor Lear's last dying efforts, as he asked for the tears of those around him, and in despair ex-

Oh, she is gone forever!

I know, when one is dead, and when one lives.
She's dead as earth. Lend me a looking glass.
If that her breath will mist or stain the stone,
Why then she lives. The scene was surpassingly touching; and when, with altered mien he turned to the officer near

I killed the slave that was a hanging thee,

Did I not, fellow?

I have seen the day, with my good biting faichion,
I would have made them skip. -And then with painfully altered tone-

I am old new;
And these same crosses spoil me. * * Who are you?
Mine eyes are none of the best.

And these same crosses spoil me. * Who are you?

Mine eyes are none of the best.

The last speech, somewhat prolonged, and his seath, while still watching over his only loyal daughter's corpse, are equally affecting; and though, as conscientious critics, we give the preference to the illustrations of the third and fourth acts, yet pity prevails for the old king's sufferings, and the curtain falls not without causing a tear to bedew the cheeks of many a fair spectator, not to mention the sterner part of the audience.

To deny to Mr. Kean a first position in the walks of the tragic drama were a simple absurdity. That others have not their merits were equally ridiculous to dispute. To Mr. Ryder, who played Edgar—a character of acknowledged difficulty—great honor is due; for he did it—no slight praise—full justice, especially throughout his feigned mad scene with Lear in the third act, and at the end of the fourth, where he bursts into indignation on reading Goneril's letter. Next in order we may notice Miss Poole, whose long experience of dramatic business and arch comedy, too, added to her fine alto vocal powers, gave her the ability of—saving her pardon—being a good, and what now-a-days rarely happens, a clever fool. More than all, however, as long lovers of the stage, we were delighted to see Kent, most decidedly an important and conspicuous character, demanding no small talent, so ably represented by the veteran John Cooper, whose genial smiles and active friendship seem to have made him even more active and lithsome than he was a tithe of years ago, when he was already a veteran of half a century's standing. The part was played udiciously and with more spirit than is usual with this old public favorite—the last remnant of the Kemble and Egerton school of acting. Graham's Gloucester, too, was excellent; and as it requires more than common talent and judgment, it deserves all praise. It were injustice, however, to say the same of Walter Lacy, who, without making himself audible to a third of the audience, made

audible to a third of the audience, made himself the roughly and visibly ridiculous to all by his Quixotic mode of personation. As for the ladies—properly so called—Miss Kate Terry made an excellent Cordella, thoroughly entering into the spirit of no very easy part: Miss Heath would have made a good Goneril, but she has too much honey in her face to suit the gall of such a character; but as for Miss Button, proh pudor! she was beneath contempt, on account of her utter inefliciency—a sure proof of the impolicy of making actresses of merely pretty faced members of the corps de ballet.

On the whole, I repeat, my visit to the Princess's was a great and an intellectual treat. As a general rule it is unsafe to make the property man, the stage carpenter, the scene painter and the antiquarian tailor take the place of the real actor, the vivid representative of life, as it is and will be in every age.

Mr. Kean, however, has always tempered his zeal with judgment, so as seldom or never to outstep probability; and, besides, where a pure and rigidly classical taste cannot quite approve of anachronisms, as in "Midsummer Night's Dream" and "Timon of Athens," yet he always brings such a store of learning to bear on the points, that where he does not convince he never fails to interest. From any fault of this nature—though the "Lear" of the Pincess's is perfectly free—it is as nearly as possible a reproduction of the past, and as such, a lesson on the primæval history of our country. The dramatist's is perfectly free—it is as nearly as possible a reproduction of the past, and as such, a lesson on the primæval history of our country. The dramatist's is perfectly free—it is as nearly as possible a reproduction of the past, and as such, a lesson on the primæval history of our country. The dramatist's is perfectly free—it has never been doubted; and we are glad, from personal knowledge, to be able to affirm that he has the power of personating morally and intellectually, and that too with no common ability, the events which he h

The eye perceives more clear
All human truths than through the fickle ear.

There can be no mistake about the success of Mdlle. Titiens at Her Majesty's theatre; the three nights of last week were not only fully but fashionably attended. The exacting dealers state that prices never ran so high, and we ourselves had to hand over five guineas to pay for a second tier box to hold four, which we had, in a moment of fascination, promised, nay, even pressed upon a roey cheeked country cousin who had arrived in town accompanied by her "Ma" and her "Pa," and her big brother. When we say a second tier box you must know that that really means the fourth row, for first comes the pit, then the grand tier and then number one. We shall have to economise our monthly segars and kid gloves in order to recover from our operatic extravagance. However, they were delighted with Mdlle. Titiens, and, to my dismay, in love with Giuglini, whom my cousin called a "duck" as she turned up the whites of her languishing optics, half concealed by her most insinuating eyelashes, and heaved a sigh that almost endangered the soles of her pretty little trotting cases. We were almost inclined to associate an unmistakable monosyllable with the euphonious name of the still more euphonious tenor.

Mr. Lumley has now added an attractive ballet

almost inclined to associate an unmistakable monosyllable with the euphonious name of the still more euphonious tenor.

Mr. Lumley has now added an attractive ballet corps to wind up the soirces. This evening "l'Enfant Terrible," the beautiful and accomplished Piccolomini, makes her bow as Norina, in "Don Pasquale;" the celebrated Signor Belart is the tenor. Mr. Frank Talfourd's burlesque at the Haymarket has done the auriferous trick for Buckstone—saile pleine nightly.

The business is wonderfully good at the Adelphi, with Messrs. Benjamin Webster. Wright and Paul Bedford, and Mme. Celeste, with an English Piccolimini, pretty and talented Miss Polly Keeley.

Drury Lane is closed, and E. T. Smith, the lessee, is superintending his gin palace, the Radnor, at the corner of Chancery lane and Holburn. At the Panopticon—that is the Alhambra palace in Leicester square—the horse and biped troupe of Messrs. Howes & Cushing entertain audiences of 5,000 every afternoon. Many have, in very despair, essayed to get in twice, and, having the time, will make another attempt. All honor to Mr. Rainor and his successful corps of Christy minstrels. There are very many acts of kindness to their credit since their visit here, and we have just learnt from the oral information of Messrs. Albert and Arthur Smith that they give their gratuitous services on the occasion of the complimentary benefit to the celebrated amateur clown.

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